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New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1875.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Henry Wainright was found guilty of the murder of Harriet Lane, and Thomas of being an accessory after the fact. === A Protestant church was closed and the pastor expelled at Toledo, Spain. ____ The besieged Turkish garrison at Covanako was reduced to extremities.

Domestic.—The steamer Sunnyside was sunk by ice near Poughkeepsie, and eleven persons drowned. Many naval officers believe the President designs recognizing Cuban belligerency. = Henry Wilson was buried at Natick. The College Rowing Association met at Springfield, Mass., fixed July 19 as the date of the regatta, invited three British Universities to the race, and adjourned to New-York, === The Government land sales are about 2,500,000 acres less this year than last. = The steamer Phil. Sheridan was burned on Lake

CITY AND SUBURBAN,-William F. West declined competitive examinations in Greek and mathematics were held. === The Senate Committee investigated the Department of Buildings and Board of Health; the Assembly Committee on Crime examined the Police Department. Brooklyn tax-payers expressed surprise at delay in pressing Ring suits, ==== The Rev. Dr. Fulton refuses to resign his pastorate, as his society has requested. ____ Custom-house remade. ___ John Scannell was sent to the Insane Asylum at Utica. = Gold, 1151s, 115, 115. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close,

THE WEATHER,- The Government report predicts cloudy and warmer weather. - In this city, yesterday, the day was cold, breezy, and generally clear; thermometer, 13°, 17°, 14°,

The intercollegiate examinations are based on a high standard of acquirements; sufficiently so to test the capacity of the competitors pretty thoroughly. Some of them must fail, for all cannot win; but there will be room for just pride, even if unsuccessful as to prizes, in having shown fair ability in grappling with the knotty problems in Greek and mathematica that are detailed in other columns.

One of the suits against steamship companies for damage to baggage and personal sufferings by shipwreck has resulted in a verdict for the passenger. Should this decision be sustained, it will form a precedent for many similar suits. The eventual result of recovery for such damages will be, as in the case of railread management, fewer accidents and greater security in travel.

he committed with great secrecy more than a year ago, is a remarkable instance of the succrime. When he was arrested last July the prises,-we have had enough of them. The Mr. E. P. Smith, and the dispatches from possibility of proving his guilt seemed very slight. Gradually, however, the prosecution discovered circumstances which made it evident that he was the murderer. The result of the trial will be encouraging to officials dealing with complicated cases of crime elsewhere.

The Rev. Dr. Fulton is in rather an abnormal position as to the church of which he is still the pastor. The spectacle of a large proportion of the members requesting their pastor to resign, while he refuses on the ground that their meeting was illegal, is not edifying to the world outside. Whether he or they are in the right of this matter need not be here discussed; in fact there has been entirely too much discussion about it. So far as the Hanson Place Baptist Church is concerned, Messrs. Moody and Sankey might have done well to prolong their efforts in Brooklyn.

in Europe think of the irrepressible Eastern question.

The disaster on the Hudson was only the less destructive of life, because the steamboat happened to have few passengers. An inquiry as to her strength and capacity for service will be likely to reveal recklessness on the part of her owners. Ice formed so recently should scarcely penetrate a well-built hull, even though the boat was urged against the floating cakes with little regard to danger.

Mr. West's letter to Plymouth Church does not mince matters. Neither does it mend them. Whatever others think, his voice is still for war. The proposition to have a mutual council for the express purpose of overhauling the scandal has at least the charming merit of candor. It is not evident why the church should call a council to ask the opinion of others on points concerning which the Plymouth people have no doubts whatever; but they are brave, and perhaps will take up the gage.

The prosecution of the several contractors and officials in Brooklyn who are alleged to have been engaged in the plunder of that city promises to be vigorous. Rumor has had it that Archibald M. Bliss will be impleaded with the other members of the Water Board as a matter of form, he having been a member at the time of the alleged frauds. The prosecuting citizens however declare that unless the legal requirements compel them, Mr. Bliss will not be jointly prosecuted with Fowler and Lowber. Mr. Bliss was the minority member of the Board, and voted against confirming the contracts with Kingsley and Keeney for the construction of the Hempstead Reservoir and Third Avenue Sewer which form the basis of the suits first to be instituted. Mr. Bliss was forced in 1871 to resign from the Water Board because his connection therewith prejudiced his political friends, and in resigning he published a manly and earnest statement of his reasons. He has since been elected as a Liberal Republican and Democrat to the next Congress by a majority unprecedented in his district, and ought not to begin his career in that body handicapped with undeserved accusations affecting his reputation.

SUBSIDIES.

Does the Democratic caucus mean to meet the subsidy raid fairly, and make an end of it, before proceeding to nominations? We agree with The Evening Post that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Union Pacific Railroad case is a timely warning against these subsidies. That decision has laid upon the country an enormous burden which it must continue to bear for many years, and at the same time it has inflamed the cupidity and raised the hopes of a large number of subsidy schemers who are meditating attacks of their own. The Southern Pacific combination under Col. Thomas A. Scott is the most formidable and rapacious of these. It has an enormous 234.000,000.

"costly burdens of the past."

overtaxed country no politician with brains who comes into office under the same ausenough to get into Congress would think of pices. favoring such an outrageous scheme; but it is country has lost patience at this continual

ears. Their caucus will tell the story. UNITED STATES POSTAL MANAGEMENT.

qualified to estimate what the leading minds in Europe think of the irrepressible Eastern is to be carried out by a heavier charge on tiring Secretary, said, "Well, at least, Chandler the smaller money orders, under a law passed by the last Congress. There is a possibility that this bears hardly on the classes for whose advantage the system was devised. The people who send small sums need encouragement; safety for their few dollars is quite as important to them as is the security which others seek in bank checks or deposit certificates, for larger amounts. The Postmaster-General gives way, however, to a touch of feeling, when dwelling on the almost total absence of the American flag among the mailcarrying steamships of the Atlantic. He thinks that if the subsidy, soon to expire, that now Interior Department "considerations of expediis given to a single line on the Pacific were judiciously apportioned as an inducement for American steamers carrying European mails, Interior Department are all based upon conthere would be a prospect of new lines being started by our enterprising citizens.

This is the first Postmaster-General's report in several years that has recorded peace and tranquillity between the Department and the railroad managers. The latter are not only peaceable instead of, as formerly, threatening; they are now working in concert with the Post-Office to facilitate the rapid and prompt delivery of the mails. Great progress is already made in this respect, and the fast mail trains, carrying no passengers, constitute one of the most valuable improvements of the present regime. The new the place of publication, proves successful in increasing the revenues of the Department, and its continuance is recommended. The report urges a change that will be welcomed in the rates for transient publications, and there can be little doubt that Congress will soon reduce the postage on newspapers, books, sheet-music, and manuscripts for publication, to one cent for two ounces. In regard to the last of these articles, however, newspaper editors are not so particularly anxious for a return to the old rates as perhaps the writers of manuscripts are. The permission to write a form of presentation in books and to give information as to the sender and the contents of packages, without subjecting them to letter postage, is also recommended.

The general result of the year's work has been a reduction of the deficiency of the postal revenues by more than a half million dollars. Although the increase of receipts is the unexampled depression in all kinds of cest of carrying the mail through the thinlysettled districts of the South and West. But their postal facilities.

CONSIDERATIONS OF EXPEDIENCY.

Mr. E. S. Tobey of Boston, appointed sum of money at stake; it has effected power- Commissioner of Indian Affairs in place of E. ful political alliances; and we have no doubt it | P. Smith, who, it is understood, has been refeels prepared to buy up Congressmen enough moved from that position to the more intimate to carry whatever legislation it demands, and delicate relation of confidential clerk to It is already boasted-we hope without war- Secretary Chandler in immediate charge of rant-that the prospective Speaker is "Tom business coming from the Bureau of Indian 'Scott's man," and there are not wanting Affairs, has, after taking time for considering those who believe that the House of Repre- the matter, declined the position. Secretary sentatives is already fixed. At any rate, Col. Chandler, it is stated, is consequently very Scott-who used to control the Pennsylvania much disappointed-having found in Mr. To-Legislature so absolutely that, as Wendell bey, as he believed, the right man for the Phillips says, members would rise, toward the right place-and is "all at sea" for a Comclose of the session, and move that "as Tom missioner. Not knowing precisely what Secre-"Scott has no further business for us, this tary Chandler's ideas are of the qualifications "Legislature do now adjourn"-has trans- required in a Commissioner of Indian Affairs, ferred his labors to Washington, has we are not prepared to say whether his keen opened his elegant apartments, is busy "see- sense of disappointment at Mr. Tobey's de-"ing" members, and is ready for the transac- climation is complimentary or not to the other to withdraw from Plymouth Church, and demanded tion of business. He makes no sort of secret gentlemen who are still candidates for the that Mr. B. echer's innocence or guilt should be con- of his purpose to get from Congress a guaran- place. Indeed, Secretary Chandler's own policy sidered by a council. - The inter-collegente toe of interest to the amount of about has not yet been sufficiently developed to warrant any one in saying that the person whom It does not seem needful to say one word he might select as his Commissioner of Indian as to the merits of Col. Scott's scheme. Affairs, or those whom he rejected, might feel Congress pronounced on that point last year, most complimented. It is stated in the General and its utterance was far less emphatic than Press dispatch that Mr. Tobey is a retired merthat of the people. The press fairly repre- chant of the highest standing, and Presisents the general judgment. In this dent of the American Missionary Associty it is practically unanimous. We clation, of which the retiring Commissioner ductions causing a saving of \$300,000 have been know of no paper here which dissents was Secretary. Also, that Commissioner Smith from the view thus stated by The Journal of was appointed upon the recommendation of Commerce: "On grounds of policy and ex- Mr. Tobey's predecessor in that organization, "pediency alone-irrespective of the disagree- the late Senator Buckingham. Whether these able experiences which the Government has facts, which seem to have been carefully col-"had with the other subsidized Pacific roads- lated for the Associated Press, are intended to "the Texas and Pacific route does not merit furnish the public some idea of the special "national aid. The only safe way to avoid finness of Mr. Tobay for the place or to show "such difficulties as the Supreme Court has that Commissioner Smith was so excellent an "settled at the expense of the people is to officer that his successor must derive his ap-"grant no more subsidies whatever. If Con- pointment from the same source, we are of "gress will put its foot flatly down just there, we will bear with all possible equanimity the plain that, although Mr. Smith has been removed, it has been only to take him into more Now it behooves the people to watch these intimate and confidential relations with the raiders closely and to watch the Democratic | head of the department, and that the only man party in its dealings with them. One would who is fitted to succeed him is some one who is suppose that in the present condition of this recommended by Mr. Smith's sponsors, and

We make no doubt that Mr. Tobey would hard to set limits to the folly of the Democ- have made an efficient and honest officer. The racy, and therefore we say, watch it. Let us fact that he was the candidate of Postmastersee how the subsidy schemers fare in the General Jewell for Postmaster at Boston is in Democratic caucus. It is there that they will his favor. Mr. Jewell has so far applied busiprobably make their first demonstration. There | ness principles to the administration of his they can be completely defeated if the Demo- department that it is only reasonable to supcratic members have shrewdness enough to pose that an officer of his selection has fitness, see what the people ask of them and honesty capacity, and integrity. But the effort to mix enough to give it. Before they proceed to the up-so to speak-Mr. Tobey with Mr. E. P. wright for the murder of Harriet Lane, which | nomination of Speaker, let them pledge the | Smith seems a little strange and unparty by resolution to oppose all subsidies usual. We are told with something whatever; grants for railways, steamships, like authority that Secretary Chandler telegraph lines, all manner of private enter- and President Grant have entire confidence in Washington have repeatedly stated-with drain upon the Treasury and the corruption unnecessary repetitions indeed - that the which inevitably goes with it, and the general faith of these gentlemen in him is unimpaired. voice demands that it shall stop right here. The removal from the office of Commissioner Let us see whether, at the opening of the to the more intimate and confidential position session which is to decide the Presidency, the near the Secretary is proof enough of this, Democrats are able to hear that voice, or without continued asseverations. And yet the whether Col. Scott has already stopped their public is informed that he has been removed from considerations of expediency. That is well enough. No doubt they were considerations of expediency that dic-As was to be expected, the report of the Postmaster-General is a business-like docu- change expedient? Why not be frank about ment. It breathes throughout a spirit of it? Mr. Delano went out of the Interior anxiety to promote the public interest, on Department under a cloud. He was either the one hand by extending postal facilities, inefficient or corrupt. If he was inefficient or on the other by lopping off unnecessary corrupt, his Commissioner of Indian Affairs was outlay. There is no attempt to cloak the facts. a participator in the offense. Mr. Delano for instance, shows an apparent profit; but it and even that tribunal was forced to a judg-

' won't steal."

And now Mr. Chandler, having given out that the whole department was to be overhauled and purgation, takes Mr. E. P. Smith from "considerations of expediency" from the makes him his confidential clerk, while at is a more genuine and hearty desire. the same time he and the President certify to their unimpaired confidence in him, and require that his successor shall come with the same recommendations and under the same auspices. And this is what is called in the "ency." Are we to understand then that the sweeping reforms so largely advertised in the siderations of expediency?

THE CHARTER COMMISSION. The delay in the appointment by Gov. Tilden of the members of the Commission which is to frame and submit a general charter for cities in this State, is chiefly to be regretted because it may afford the Republican Legislature a pretext for meddling with the charter of this city. In view, however, of the composition of the Commission, it would be ungracious to complain of that delay. William M. Evarts, William Allen Butler, Simon Sterne, Joshua M. Van Cott, Samuel Hand, method of collecting postage on newspapers at and James C. Carter are lawyers who need no introduction to the public. E. L. Godkin, a very able student of politics; Oswald Ottendorfer, an active journalist; Dr. Martin B. Anderson, one of the ablest of our col- life and property. An unarmed police would not be lege Presidents; Edward Cooper, an able and a prominent manufacturer; Judge Lott, a member of the late Commission of Appeals; Henry F. Dimock, a Dock Commissioner and a lawyer transplanted into mercantile life -in this body almost every important interest seems to be represented, and all interests are sure of a hearing. Several of its members have made special studies of municipal matters. The Legislature owes it to a commission of

this high character to await the result of its

deliberations, meanwhile keeping its hands off the charter of this or any other large city. If changes are proposed which can be shown to be immediately necessary, well and good; if others are suggested which will effect a real reduction in the public expenditures, and less than in previous years, it is yet enough lighten the burdens of tax-payers, also well to be a matter for congratulation, considering and good; but any attempt to remodel our city government, for instance, in the interest of business during the period it covers, the Custom-house and the Morrissey Demo-The Post-Office will for a long while to come crats, will be an affront too great to be borne. run behindhand in its receipts as compared Such an attempt would be mere sneak-thieving with expenses, while the latter include the in politics. The change could hardly hold for more than a year, while the charter the Commission will prepare ought to be for more than our country can better afford this outlay than one generation. The Commission is a judicial to deprive its citizens in remote districts of body, with few but able members, who have no personal or party ends to subserve- William McKee Dunn was at the outbreak of men of various callings, most of them belonging to professions which make of polities either a study or a practice, or both. The Legislature is a large body of men, often inferior, and too often corrupt, without either the ability or the leisure to handle the problems of municipal government intelligently. Its members are frequently blind to any considerations but the immediate wants of party, and too many of them are as likely to accept bribes of money as bribes of offices. To remove these partisan wrangles over the offices to the calm atmosphere of a Commission like this, and to quell them forever by a general law, which may afterward be incorporated in the Constitution, will be a master-stroke in states- of Pahlanpore, the Nawabs of Junagarh and Radmanship. It will root out one prolific source of political corruption, and carry us a long way toward the blessed time when Legisla- the Mahrajahs of Edar and Mysore, and Sir Salar tures shall be few and far between. No one Jung. And yet he survived to make two speeches knows this better than Gov. Tilden; and lay a corner-stone the same day. we expect to see him enforcing proper deference to the Commission by vetoing all amendments to the charters of the great cities | Ex-Gov. Clifford of Massachusetts is recovfor which there is not some imperative and ering from his serious attack of pneumonia.

The descent of the police upon a charitable lottery on Tuesday night will perhaps prompt some unpleasant persons to ask if church rallies, are really so much worse than policy shops; but there can be no question that the police were merely doing their duty. The pious venture of the Rev. Mr. Drumgoole was clearly in violation of law, and it was conducted on a scale so large and with flourishes so load that was not easy to wink at it. He had undoubtedly been encouraged in his enterprise by the immemorial practice of charity fairs, whereat gambling is habitlly carried on with a zest that Mr. Morrissey himelf might smile to see, and the lettery law is broken with that sweet disdain for statutes and genteel yet andy willfalness which characterize the woman of fashion. Clergymen, bowever, ought to set an example of obedience, and to teach their parishioners that the law must be obeyed even if it happen to be a little unreasonable. In the present case the uncertaintolous appearance of the police may have been unpleasant, but all parties ought to be satisfied with the result. The majesty of the law has been vindicated; Father Drumgoole has got the money for his institution; and the ticket-holders will doubtless get their prizes all the same as if the drawing had not been interrupted.

The Mar uis of Lorne is likely to learn that there is no royal read to literary fame, though there may be into the royal family. The Pall Mall Gazette, after giving a summary of his poem, says: "It is a plot woven of the commonest material of schoolgirl romance. Noble youth with nodding plume; humble peasant, beautiful but innocent; love of noble youth for humble maid; difference of degree to bring a shadow of guilt and much misery on the pair; an abduction by pirates and Saracens, perilogs to the maiden's honor; a hating rival; poisoned cup; great deeds, in which the maid shines forth her lover's equal; splendid soldierly achievements of the youth; paternal blessing; marriage. It is all such stuff as girls' dreams are made of at fifteen." Yet it finds the verse singularly melodions, and says "the most striking thing about the whole composition is the almost perfect melody to which the commonest and most threadbare phrase is attuned." Still, there is "much matter of a far pobler quality," and the conclusion is that, on the whole, "the poem is a creditable one."

Siam is only two centuries behind Salem in its criminal code. The British consul there has recently made a report giving some interesting facts as to the judicial methods of the Siamese. When a "question of veracity" arises, the two disputants are immersed in water, and the one who holds out the longest is held to have told the truth. Many, charged with being witches and sorcerers, are banished every year; thefts of cattle and elephants are punished with death. This last would be pretty good prairie law, but the first of these proceedings can never be introduced in this country until, at least, the Brooklyn scandal is disposed of. There are a good many crusty people, however, who would The money-order branch of the department, appointed his own Committee of Investigation, like to see just some such plan tried in that very case, and would be willing to devote Gowanus Bay to the

whose political acts have generally been Swing will probably preach for the present in either Moregarded as impracticable and unwise. He has for some time been removed from much active contact with affairs, and his death would scarcely make a jar in any important business now in hand, either in his profession or in politics. And yet reformed, and so admitted that it needed it is safe to say that there is no man in this community of two million inhabitants, whose character is more universally honored, whose loss would be headship of the Indian Bureau and more widely deplored, or for whose recovery there

> What better use can an insane murderer be put to than to hang him ? The continual recurrence of cases in which the murderer is insane enough to escape punishment, but not insane enough to be willing to go to the asylum, or to have his friends willing to send him, revives the startling inquiry which we believe Dr. Hammond was the first in this country to propound. Here is the man Scannell, just acquitted on the sole ground of insanity. His friends and counsel consider it an injustice that Judge Barrett proposes to send him to the State Asylum for the confinement of insane criminals. The other judges of the General Term incline to doubt legality of such a commitment, and insane criminal and his friends decide that, if he must go to an asylum at all, they should prefer that he might be placed for a little while at Utica. There the farce will be speedily played out, and we may soon expect the murderer free again among us.

> Kather a hasty reformer that who has just been suggesting to the Committee on Crime that the police be deprived of the club on the ground that they do not know how to use it properly. To be an efficient force they must be armed in some such way that they can enforce their commands and protect a police at all. The evil of promiscuous and unjustifiable clubbing can be abated by plentiful and rigorous punishment. Meanwhile, until some one shall invent a club that will hammer only old offenders, or a pistol that will not go off except at malefactors, let us stick to the lignum-vitæ, and look out for careful and competent clubbers. Better that an occasional innocent man should get a rap than that all the rogues should go about with heads whole for planning mischief.

"More like a parade than a funeral"-is the popular verdict on the linked obsequies long-drawn out of the poor Vice-President; but in Boston they seem to have reached the proportions of a picnic. The Committee of the 5th Maryland Regiment, who accompanied the Vice-President's remains from Baltimore, were very properly requested by Gov. Gaston to remain to join in the funeral ceremonies at Natick. Meanwhile the Associated Press tells us that the Committee have "participated in several dinners given by the officers of various military organizations;" and on the night intervening between two of Mr. Wilson's three funerals and five processions they had "a reception" at the house of a resident of Boston. It is well that this saddening spectacle has

The late Judge-Advocate-General is appropriately succeeded by the gentleman who has been for six or eight years past his admirable assistant. Gen. the war an influential Congressman from Indiana, and one of the hardest working and most judicious members of the Military Committee. His familiarity with military legislation specially fitted him for the class of work which he undertook in the office of the Judge-Advocate-General. His temper of mind is eminently judicial, and the army is fortunate in having so competent and safe a man ready for the place which Judge Holt's retiracy left vacant.

If the Prince of Wales never moved in polite society before, he has reached it now. These were some of the people he called on the other day at their residences: The Jam of Nowanuggur, the Thakur Sah of Bhownaggur, the Rao of Cutch, the Dewar hanpore, Meer Ali Morad Khan of Khairpur, the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra, the Rajeh of Rajpeepla,

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall and the Rev. Dr. Adams of this city will take part at the dedication of the new Presbyterian church at Taompsonville, Conn., to-

Poor Mr. Tupper! If he reads the comments of the American journals on his Centennial draws, and his proposed visit here, he will be very likely to change his mind and stay at home. The usual comment on the pluy and its author's visit is one of unmingated horror.

A letter is published in the Concord papers from Miss Anna E. Dickinson's business manager, au-nomeing that her health is such that her physician has ordered her to make a sea voyage and abandon all work. Under the effections have been been expected by the con-Mr. Chas. Bradlaugh has been prostrated for

some time past by severe illness, resuling from over-work. On Monday last he was removed from the Fifth Hopital. He is now recovering, but it is bardly possible that he will be able to keep bettere engagements for some time to come. Since the commencement of his attack the reception of lotters and telegrams has been promitted. Avenue Hotel to comfortable apartments in St. Luke's

Emperor William of Germany has been presented with a finely-bound collection of original manuscripts of famous composers. Among them are two air with orenestral accompanionent by Carl Marla vo Weber, a symphony by Schubert, and The Bret Score o Beethoven's eighth symphony, having various raming comments of the composer on his own work, such as "This will never do," "No Good," "Will I have this re-peated f" &c. nets by Spohr, a piano piece by Thalberg, an Italian

Senator Morrill wrote in a recent letter about Senator Forry of Connecticut: "I was in the House when he first entered the service of the nation, and have witnessed the ability and independence of his career and the purity and simple beauty of his character. I had learned to love both of the late Senators from Councerical. They were both of them large-hearted and wise-needed statesmen, with whom it was a pleasure to be associated. Of late, Mr. Perry made no long speeches, but in his brief addresses to the Senate it seems to me that, in real eloquence, such as touched the heart and convinced the paragraph, he had no equal in the Senate." witnessed the ability and independence of his cureer and

Senator Dawes was unable to attend the late enator Ferry's funeral on account of his recent injuries, but he wrote: "How appalling are these deaths! It eems as if the Angel of Death were all about us, and that we cannot move but in his presence. Poor Ferry! and we cannot move but in his presence. Poor Ferry!
So great a mind, so wonderful a mental power, in such a
poor and broken earthly tenement. I have known and
admired and loved him ever since he entered the House,
I have sometimes almost felt that for his mind I would
take his physical informities. I had looked forward to service under him on committee with anticipations of great pleasure, for he was as true and noble as he was

Prof. C. V. Riley, State Entomologist of Kansas, has declared war on the grasshopper. He proposes to exterminate him according to law, and has prepared for introduction in the Kansas Legislature an act providing that persons shall be recompensed for destroying both the eggs and the insect. The Professor recommends \$1 per bushel for grasshopper eggs and 50 cents per bushel for the insects. The law is not to be introduced in anticipation of any visit from the jerky stranger during the next year, but on the principle "in times of peace prepare for war." Prof. Edgy says the people of Missouri or Kansas have no cause to fear a return of the crasshopper next year or for a number of years. No 1975 were deposited in either state during the laying season of 1875. providing that persons shall be recompensed for destroy-Prof. Swing preached his last sermon as pas-

tor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago on Sunday. His subject was the late Vice-President, and in closing he said: "I have not desired to eulogize the dead. A good man has gone. The tender memory of him makes us all the more willing on to-day to pause and done well to prolong their efforts in Brooklyn.

The presence of Prince Gortschakoff at Bertin, and the interviews he has had with the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, are invested with significance at this critical period in Oriental affairs. Having conferred last Summer with ex-President Thiers, the Russian Chancellor will, after this visit, be better

To in Instance, snows an apparent pront; but it is admitted that if its expenses were sainly the expenses were simply Government by which, in the opinion of the general public, was a heavy censure upon his administration of the department. When he went out of office, it was not the Opposition only but the Administration press also that applauded by the critical state of Mr. O'Conor's health is another tribute to in Oriental affairs. Having conferred last Summer with ex-President Thiers, the Russian Chancellor will, after this visit, be better

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Boston, Dec. 1 .- Wm. Caleb Loring has been appointed Assistant Attorney-General.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- Senator Logan is a little better to-day, but is still in a critical condition

POLITICAL NOTES.

Connecticut Democrats are convinced that their State is to be flooded with money next year to send Mr. Jewell to the Senate. It ought not to require a very heavy flood of money to do that.

Minister Schenck has one defender at last. The Cincinnati Gazette puts out a half-hearted plea for him on the ground that he was a victim and did not make a cent by the transaction.

E. L. Merritt, esq., editor of The State Register of Springfield, Ill., is a strong candidate for supported by the entire Hillinois delegation, and by mem-bers from other States.

Judge Black's friends in Pennsylvania are trying to make him a popular Presidential candidate by proving that he is on the fence so far as the currency question is concerned. Whatever card wins next year it has been pretty conclusively demonstrated that that

Supervising Architect Potter receives a good suggestion from The Christian Union anent his desire to have a new Custom-house built in this city. It observes that the architect in drawing his plans should try to render the Custom-house utterly, unfit for political machinery.

The Indiana Democrats have about decided upon Jackson's birthday, March 15, as the time of holding their State Convention. They want to have a Jacksonian flavor about the affair some way or other, probably to take off the odor of the soft-money platform they propose to adopt.

Gov. Tilden's unfriendly critics are at their wits' end to find some fault with the Charter Co. mission just appointed by Gov. Tilden. The Albana Journal is agitated with the fear that the worthy gentlemen named are not "practicable" enough. It is awful to think of such a thing.

Mr. Gladstone writes to a friend in Boston that he is very much interested in the financial discussion in this country, and were it occurring in his own country he should take a most decided part. " My sympathies." he adds, "must run with those who adhere most faithfully to the principle of a metallic, that is to say, practically, of a gold standard." The great original third-termer rises to the

defense of President Grant against the sneers of the Democratic journals because so many of the former visitors at the White House have been sent to the penitontiary. "Well, what of it!" says Mr. Bard, ex-Postmaster, &c. "Did not Judas Iscariot hold communion with the Savior, avail bimself of his confidence, and finally betray him for thirty pieces of silver, which amounted to about \$18.25 in our coin?" That little reduction to "our coin" brings the thing down to a very fine point.

Ex-Senator Harlan's warmest supporter for reflection is The Burlington Hank Eye. In giving reasons for its devotion this journal of the piercing eyesays: "We admire him for his ability, respect him for his integrity, and honor him for his devotion to the best interests of the State and nation, and for his eminent services to the principles of liberty and union." A similar cer tificate might be obtained from Mr. Durant, sotting forth the ex-Senator's "devotion to the best interests of the" Credit Mobilier swindle in return for those two \$5,000

Mr. Henry B. Blackwell is certain that Gov. Rice owes his election in Massachusetts to the Woman Suffrage and the Temperance votes. He writes to The Traceller that these two factions will hold the balance of wer in the State at the next Presidential election, and adds: "Wendell Phillips is right in saying that the Re publican party of Massachusetts, with the reformers left out, would be a powerless minority. Next Winter will decide its fate. No mere party drill or discipline will avail. If the Republican unjority in the Legislature re-fuse to lake decisive steps, next Winter, in behalf of Woman Suffrage and Temperance, it will be nothing less than an act of political suicide."

The Republican journals in Maine are not inclined to give a great deal of importance to Mr. Blaine's on-secturian school amendment. The Parlland Adrer tional amendment which he recommends would be sustained by an overwhelming public sentiment, if the principle which it represents was seriously attacked or even threatened. The American people co not intend to support any religious establishment, nor to endow sectarian schools at the public expense. But they regard the prospect of such a policy as too remote and chimerical to be pect of such a policy as too remote and chimerical to become a matter of scrious concern, and cannot be brought
to take a lively interest in the proposed safeguard ngainst
a danger which they persist in regarding as imaginary."
The Advertiser should go on to show how completely
Gen. Grant in his single lapse into oratory mistook the
situation. It should show the fears he repressed at Des
Meines to be too remote and chimerical to arouse any
interest. That the rag baby is alive and kicking is

antheiently evident from the way he has alarmed the editor of The Clereland Herald. That Journal protesta against all attempts to consolidate the Republican party on the hard-money issue. "Let it be a requisite of Re publican fealty," it says, "that fluances mean hard money and immediate resumption, and there will be the opening of as tice an interpecine feud as ever slaughtered Mr. Gratiot Washburne, son of Minister E. a political party." It says the hard money issue would B. Washburne, and a Secretary of Legation at Paris, is have defeated the party in Ohio had not the school questivisting friends in Chicago. tion come to their rescue. What The Herald is afraid of by their hard-money doctrines, and then the Presidential election will be carried on the battle-cry of "Anything to beat the Kepublicans." It would be an entertaining spectacle for the Centenutal year to see each of the "great parties" trying to entwit the other as an art-ful dodger on the greatest question of the day.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

He is an acknowledged turn-coat—this Kerr. Is not sayler the cleanest candidate of them all t—[Capcincati Enquirer (Dem.)

We predict that Mr. Cox will develop altogether greater strength than he has been codified by the correspondents with possessing. He is at least fixely to hold the balance of power, and if he cannot bims if be neminated, to name the winning man.—[syracuse The more Mr. Kerr is discussed the higher

he rises in public esteem as a statesman of incorruptible honesty, broad views, and manny contage. As Speaker of the Roaso of Representatives his name would be a tower of strength to the cause of honest government and the Democratic party.—[Omaha Heraid (Dem.) Wood withdraws, and Cox might as well

Samuel J. Randall is the true Northern rep-Samuer J. Kindani is the true Northern rep-sentiative of Southern sentiment. He is the man for sunion. The South owes him a debt of gratitude, and he has now the opportunity to express her a precation of his services. We trust that every Southern Domestat and Conservative will support him.—[Kiebmond Whig

Mr. Kerr seems to be gaining ground, A

Washington special says Gov. Hemirica's I t ero withing vigorously for him. If this is true, no one can again call the Governor a selfah man, for greater love hath no candidate for the Presidency shown than to induce his own prospects by trying to make a friend the Speaker—Indianapolis News (Ind.) An emissary of Tom Scott's approached Mr.

Kerr within a day or two to ascertain his views in regard to the Texas Pacific Ballroad, and with an offer of considerable support in a contingency. He was promptly informed that Mr. Kerr would make no promises to anybody, but if elected he would endeavor to organize the House in the interest of the country.—[Washington Correspondence Springfield Republican.

respondence Springfield Republican.

It would be a great feather in the popular enp of Mr. Randall it he would consiste Mr. Wood and withdraw. Nobedy doubts his ability to fill and till ably the position of Speaker; but then Sam is handcapped with the Petusylvania Democratic inflation herecy and with "the salary grab." Cox and Kerr are not, and either are quite as able and would fully fill the bill of popular domand and expectation.—[Nowark Journal (Dem.)]

PUBLIC OPINION.

If Senator Ferry is not the right man to be trusted with the Presidency, in the event of the President's death, then he is not the right man to be President of the Senate pro tempore —[The Independent,

If Gen. Grant's injunction touching the whisky frauds, to "let no guilty man escape," is obeyed, he will have to call at the Pententrary when he next visits St. Louis, to find the most devoted of his St. Louis friends.—(Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.) There is a vast difference between a sensible

Chief-Justice and President Grant. Mr. Waite was able to make himself understood in a letter touching the Presi-dential candidacy. He was able to say no, and Grant was n't.-[Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

THE TRIBUNE claims that no paper has a good word to say for Gen. Schenck. Why will it persistently close its eyes to facts? We have often said, and we now unbesitatingly repeat it, that the General is probably the very best draw-poker player that America has eyer produced.—[Commercial Advertiser (N. Y. Adm. organ.)]

The next Minister we send to London will be suspected at every turn until he proves himself above suspicion. The only reparation we can make for this wrong is to call Minister Schenek home without delay. The Government will become a voluntary partner in his diagrace if he be allowed to remain.—[Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)

Gen. Babcock's distinguished services in the